WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1987 SECOND ORGANIZATIONAL DAY

The House met at 9:00 a.m. and was called to order by Mr. Speaker Murray.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Brother Buford Cockrum, Chaplain of T.P.S., Nashville, Tennessee.

Representative Ellis led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The roll call was taken with the following results:

Representatives present were: Bell, Bewley, Bivens, Bragg, Buck, Burnett, Bushing, Byrd, Cain, Chiles, Coffey, Collier, Copeland, Crain, Cross, Curlee, Davidson, Davis (Cocke), Davis (Gibson), Davis (Knox), DeBerry, DePriest, Dixon, Drew, Duer, Ellis, Frensley, Gaia, Garrett, Good, Harrill, Hassell, Head, Henry, Herron, Hillis, Hobbs, Holcomb, Holt, Hurley, Huskey, Ivy, Jackson, Jared, Jones, R. (Shelby), Jones, U. (Shelby), Kent, Kernell, King, Kisber, Lawson, Long, Love, May, McAfee, Miller, Montgomery, Moody, Moore (Lawrence), Moore (Shelby), Naifeh, Nance, Napier, Odom, Peroulas, Phillips, Pruitt, Purcell, Rhinehart, Ridgeway, Robinson (Davidson), Robinson (Hamilton), Robinson (Washington), Scruggs, Severance, Shirley, Stafford, Stallings, Starnes, Swann, Tankersley, Tanner, Turner (Hamilton), Turner, C. (Shelby), Turner, L. (Shelby), Ussery, Webb, West, Wheeler, Whitson, Williams, Winningham, Wix, Wolfe, Wood, Yelton and Mr. Speaker Murray-97.

The Speaker announced that Representative Hawkins was excused because of illness.

SECOND ROLL CALL

The roll call was taken with the following results:

Representatives present were: Bell, Bewley, Bivens, Bragg, Buck, Burnett, Bushing, Byrd, Cain, Chiles, Coffey, Collier, Copeland, Crain, Cross, Curlee, Davidson, Davis (Cocke), Davis (Gibson), Davis (Knox), DeBerry, DePriest, Dixon, Drew, Duer, Ellis, Frensley, Gaia, Garrett, Good, Harrill, Hassell, Head, Henry, Herron, Hillis, Hobbs, Holcomb, Holt, Hurley, Huskey, Ivy, Jackson, Jared, Jones, R. (Shelby), Jones, U. (Shelby), Kent, Kernell, King, Kisber, Lawson, Long, Love, May, McAfee, Miller, Montgomery, Moody, Moore (Lawrence), Moore (Shelby), Naifeh, Nance, Napier, Odom, Peroulas, Phillips, Pruitt, Purcell, Rhinehart, Ridgeway, Robinson (Davidson), Robinson (Hamilton), Robinson (Washington), Scruggs, Severance, Shirley, Stafford, Stallings, Starnes, Swann, Tankersley, Tanner, Turner (Hamilton), Turner, C. (Shelby), Turner, L. (Shelby), Ussery, Webb, West, Wheeler, Whitson, Williams, Winningham, Wix, Wolfe, Wood, Yelton and Mr. Speaker Murray-97.

Mr. West moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of introducing House Joint Resolution No. 6 out of order, which motion prevailed.

House Joint Resolution No. 6--Summer Olympics, 1996--By West.

On motion, the rules were suspended for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

On motion of Mr. West, the resolution was adopted.

A motion to reconsider was tabled.

ENROLLED BILLS

MR. SPEAKER:

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Your Chief Engrossing Clerk begs leave to report that we have carefully compared House Joint Resolutions Nos. 3 and 4; and find same correctly enrolled and ready for the signatures of the Speakers.

MARILYN EVELYN HAND, Chief Engrossing Clerk.

SIGNED

The Speaker announced that he had signed the following: House Joint Resolutions Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1987--2nd ORGANIZATIONAL DAY INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

House Joint Resolution No. 5--U.T. Women's Basketball Team--By Scruggs, Peroulas, Miller, Davis (Knox) and Drew.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No. 7--Honor Guy L. Smith--By Scruggs and Miller.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No. 8--Extension Homemakers--By Bragg and Hobbs.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No. 9--Extension Homemakers--By Bragg and Hobbs.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No. 10--Extension Homemakers Council--By Bragg and Hobbs.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No 11--Eagleville Homemakers--By Hobbs and Bragg

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No. 12--Almaville Homemakers--By Hobbs and Bragg.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Joint Resolution No. 13--Lavergne Homemakers--By Hobbs and Bragg.

Held on Clerk's desk pending appointment of appropriate committee.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

House Bill No. 15---Mandatory retirement--- By Phillips.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 16--Equipment installers--By U. A. Moore (Shelby).

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 17--Legislative intern meetings--By Chiles.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 18--Savannah officials' compensation--By Wolfe.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 19--Highway height restriction--By Scruggs.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 20--Schedule VII substances--By Scruggs.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 21--Alcoholic beverages-under 21--By Moody, Holcomb, Nance, U. A. Moore (Shelby), Wolfe, Kent.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 22--Political advertising--By Bragg.

Passed first consideration.

House Bill No. 23--York V. A. Medical Center--By Bragg.

Passed first consideration.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

House Bill No. 1--Bridge Construction.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 2--Military-alcoholic beverages.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 3--Hancock County.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 4--Psychiatric facilities.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 5--Utility districts.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 6--Special occasion licenses.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 7--Military service-retirement.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 8--Property maps.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 9--Registration of instruments.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 10--Real property-instruments.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 11--Public records commission.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 12-- Dues, county offices.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 13--Teachers compensation, penal institutions.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

House Bill No. 14--Retirement eligibility.

Passed second consideration and held pending appointment of appropriate committee.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

MR. SPEAKER: I am directed to return to the House, House Joint Resolutions Nos. 3 and 4; both signed by the Speaker.

CLYDE W. McCULLOUGH, JR., Chief Clerk.

ENGROSSED BILLS

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Chief Engrossing Clerk begs leave to report that we have carefully examined House Joint Resolution No. 6; and find same correctly engrossed and ready for transmission to the Senate.

MARILYN EVELYN HAND, Chief Engrossing Clerk.

RECESS

Mr. Naifeh moved that the House recess for the purpose of meeting with the Senate in Joint Convention at 10:00 a.m. for the purpose of electing the Comptroller and the Treasurer, and Joint Convention at 6:00 p.m. for the purpose of hearing an address by Governor Lamar Alexander, and that at the conclusion of the Joint Conventions, the House adjourn untill 9:00 a.m. tomorrow, which motion prevailed.

IN JOINT CONVENTION

The hour having arrived, set by Senate Joint Resolution No. 17--Relative to Joint Convention, election of the Constitutional Officers, the House and Senate met in Joint Convention.

The Joint Convention was called to order by Mr. Speaker Wilder, President of the Joint Convention.

On motion of Senator Hamilton, the roll call of the Senate was dispensed with.

On motion of Representative Naifeh, the roll call of the House was dispensed with.

Thereupon, the Clerk of the Senate read Senate Joint Resolution No. 17 authorizing the Joint Convention.

ELECTION OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

Mr. President Wilder declared the next order of business was the election of a Comptroller of the Treasury, and the nominations were in order.

Representative Naifeh placed in nomination the name of the Honorable William R. Snodgrass of White County.

Senator Burks seconded the nomination of Mr. Snodgrass.

Representative Love seconded the nomination of Mr. Snodgrass.

Representative Rhinehart seconded the nomination of Mr. Snodgrass.

Senator Moore moved that nominations cease and that the Clerks of the respective bodies be directed to call the roll, which motion prevailed.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate with the following results:

The Clerk of the House called the roll of the House with the following results:

Mr. President Wilder declared the Honorable William R. Snodgrass duly, legally and constitutionally elected Comptroller of the Treasury for the ensuing two years.

A motion to reconsider was tabled.

Mr. President Wilder appointed the following committee to escort Mr. Snodgrass to the well of the House: Representatives Love, Naifeh and Rhinehart and Senators Burks, Henry and O'Brien.

Mr. Snodgrass expressed his appreciation.

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER

Mr. President Wilder declared the next order of business was the election of State Treasurer, and that nominations were in order.

Representative DePriest placed in nomination the name of the Honorable Steve Adams of Marshall County.

Senator Rucker seconded the nomination of Mr. Adams.

Senator Richardson seconded the nomination of Mr. Adams.

Representative Chiles seconded the nomination of Mr. Adams.

Senator Dunavant seconded the nomination of Mr. Adams.

Ms. DeBerry moved that nominations cease and that the Clerks of the respective bodies be directed to call the roll, which motion prevailed.

The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate with the following results:

The Clerk of the House called the roll of the House with the following results:

Thereupon, Mr. President Wilder declared the Honorable Steve Adams, of Marshall County, duly, legally and constitutionally elected State Treasurer for the ensuing two years.

A motion to reconsider was tabled.

Mr. President Wilder appointed the following committee to escort Mr. Adams to the well of the House: /Representative Rhinehart and Senators Darnell and Henry.

Mr. Adams expressed his appreciation.

OATH OF OFFICE

The oath of office was administered to Messrs: Adams and Snodgrass by the Honorable Frank F. Drowota, III, Justice, Tennessee Supreme Court.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE TO REVIEW THE AUDITS AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

On August 12 and 13, 1986, the select committee appointed by the Speaker of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, Sections 8-4-102 and 8-5-102 to review the audits and operations of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Department of the Treasury, met in Room 30 of the Legislative Plaza. The select committee is composed of Representative Shelby Rhinehart and Senator John Hicks, who served as co-chairmen, Senator Ben Atchley, Senator Jerry Cooper, Representative Jimmy Naifeh and Representative John Chiles. All members were present.

Mr. William R. Snodgrass, Comptroller of the Treasury, provided the committee information on various auditing methods and estimated costs to implement such methods. The committee unanimously voted to contract with the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers for a quality control review of the Department of Audit's performance as auditor to be conducted by the National State Auditors Association. The committee then adjourned to be reconvened at the call of the co-chairmen.

The committee was reconvened on January 12, 1987, in Room 12 of the Legislative Plaza. Representative Rhinehart, co-chairman; Senator Hicks, co-chairman; Senator Cooper, Representative Naifeh, and Representative Chiles were present. Mr. William R. Snodgrass; Comptroller of the Treasury, presented the following information to the committee:

- 1. An audit report of the Comptroller of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1986;
- 2. An audit report of the Department of Treasury for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1985 and 1986;
- 3. A report entitled State of Tennessee, Department of Audit, Comptroller of the Treasury, Quality Assessment Review for the year ended June 30, 1986, conducted under the direction of the National State Auditors Association; and

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4. A management letter on the quality assessment review.

Senator Hicks moved that the committee accept the audit of the Comptroller of the Treasury as being properly conducted and in compliance with all laws and to report such action to the Senate and House of Representatives. Representative Naifeh seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

The members of the committee were impressed with the completeness of the presentation and procedures of the Comptroller of the Treasury and his staff and the condition of the Treasury's accounts and commended them for their outstanding ability and work.

There being no further business, the committee adjourned, sine die.

Senator John T. Hicks Chairman Rep. Shelby Rhinehart Chairman

Senator Ben Atchley

Rep. Jimmy Naifeh

Senator Jerry Cooper

Rep. John Chiles

Senator Hicks moved that the Joint Convention accept the audit of the Comptroller of the Treasury as being properly conducted and in compliance with all laws. Representative Naifeh seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE TO CANVASS RETURNS ON THE GOVERNOR'S RACE PURSUANT TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

We, the undersigned Joint Committee of the House and Senate of the Ninety-Fifth General Assembly, State of Tennessee, certify that we have this day carefully carriassed the official returns of the General Election held throughout Tennessee on Tuesday, November 4, 1986, in the Governor's race, now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, and find the results thereof as follows:

Ned R. McWherter.		656,602
Winfield Dunn	 	. 553,449
Writa-ins		

Respectfully submitted,

Sen. William S. Owen, Co-Chairman

Rep. James O. Naifeh, Co-Chairman

Sen. Jim Lewis

Sen. Lou Patten

Rep. Lois DeBerry

Rep. John Chiles

Representative Naifeh moved that the report to canvass the vote for Governor be accepted, which motion prevailed.

Mr. President Wilder relinquished the Chair to Mr. Speaker Murray.

Thereupon, the purpose for which the Joint Convention was called having been accomplished, Mr. President Murray declared the Joint Convention dissolved.

Thereupon, pursuant to Mr. Naifeh's earlier motion, the House adjourned until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow.

IN JOINT CONVENTION

The Hour having arrived, set by House Joint Resolution No. 3 Relative to Joint Convention, farewell address by Governor Lamar Alexander, the joint convention met and was called to order by Mr. President Wilder.

On motion of Senator Hamilton the roll call of the Senate was dispensed with.

On motion of Representative Naifeh, the roll call of the House was dispensed with.

Thereupon, the Clerk of the Senate read House Joint Resolution No. 3 authorizing the joint convention.

Representative Naifeh moved that the President appoint a committee composed of six members from the House and six members from the Senate to notify the Governor that the Joint Convention was in session and awaiting his arrival, which motion prevailed.

Mr. President Wilder appointed the following committee to notify the Governor: Senators Ford, Rucker, Atchley, Albright, McNally and Richardson; Representatives Chiles, Scruggs, Swann, Montgomery, Davis (Cocke) and Davis (Knox).

Representative Chiles will serve as Chairman of this Committee.

The Joint Convention stood in recess awaiting the arrival of His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Tennessee.

The Joint Convention was called to order by Mr. President Wilder.

On motion, the roll calls of the Senate and House were dispensed with.

Representative Chiles announced that the Governor of Tennessee was at the entrance of the House.

The committee escorted the Honorable Lamar Alexander, Governor, to the clerk's rostrum where he delivered the following message:

GOVERNOR LAMAR ALEXANDER'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

WHAT IN THE WORLD IS TENNESSEE DOING?

Lieutenant Governor Wilder, Speaker Murray, members of the 95th General Assembly, members of the very best Cabinet that the State of Tennessee ever had, citizens of Tennessee:

These days, I spend most of my time answering two questions.

Tennesseans want to know, "Why are you moving to Australia?"

And, outside Tennessee, people ask, "What in the world is Tennessee doing? What is going on there?"

Tonight, I want to answer those two questions, and to wave two red flags about Tennessee's future.

This is the annual State of the State Address and it is my farewell address.

For some of you, this farewell may not come too soon.

I remember inviting Representative Robb Robinson, to the Governor's Mansion just a year ago to explain the new road program, the third road program in six years - \$3.3 billion, 150 unprecedented new miles of state-paid interstate highways, speeding up 288 job corridors, finishing 6 Bicentennial Parkways by 1996.

Robb sat before the fire and listened patiently as I explained my charts. Then he looked up and said, "Oh, me! When are you going to go away and leave us alone?"

Well, Robb, on Saturday, about 3 hours after the 21-gun salute to the new Governor, we Alexanders are flying away - about as far away as a family can go and still be on earth. But before I go, I want to thank the people of Tennessee for giving me the chance to serve in the very best job in the U. S. A. I have been lucky enough to have it for more consecutive years than anyone else ever has. I hope you can tell that I've enjoyed almost every minute of it.

I wrote a book earlier this year so that I could share just what it's like to be Governor, what it's like living next door to Minnie Pearl or going down the Ocoee River with Jerry Reed or helping Dolly Parton open Dollywood.

Or to share the excitement when Marvin Runyon calls and says, "Nissan is coming!" or to watch President and Mrs. Reagan take time on that bitter day last year at Christmas to comfort each one of the 250 families grieving at Fort Campbell.

But what I most wish you could hear is how often I'm asked, "What in the world is Tennessee doing?"

I heard it again last week in California from an Alabama business executive who said, "That's what I hear around the halls of the Alabama legislature, when they're working on workmen's compensation or anything that might affect economic development. What's Tennessee doing? They want to find out so Alabama can catch up."

And then, the same night, back in Nashville, I watched the 10:00 evening news. There was Julian Carroll running again for Governor of Kentucky and complaining, "How did we get behind Tennessee in jobs? And how did Tennessee have \$1 billion more in tourism this year than Kentucky did. There is no excuse for that," he said.

I wish you could have heard the new Governor of Oklahoma, tell his campaign kick-off last year, "We need to do in Oklahoma exactly what they are doing in Tennessee. Everybody knows that Tennessee is one of the most progressive and admired states in America today."

Or in Mississippi, where 1,000 leaders got together to hear the Tennessee story. Whatever we're doing is what they thought they outright to be doing. When I finished showing the Homecoming movie, former Democratic Governor William Waller stood up first and said, "Tell 'em about the Better Schools program, Lamar. Tell 'em about the Career Ladder."

Channel 2 from Baton Rouge, Louisiana is in Tennessee all this week interviewing Louisiana citizens who have come to Tennessee to find jobs: "What's Tennessee doing?" the reporter asked me.

At the meeting of all of the industrial recruiters in the South this year, most of the talk was Tennessee.

The largest newspaper in Arkansas asked in November: "Why is Tennessee doing so much better than Arkansas when they are right next door to each other?"

In October, I dropped in a Nashville hotel to meet with 15 New Yorkers. It is their job to put \$150 billion where it will make money. Not one of them had ever been to Tennessee before.

Why were they meeting here? Because, as their work paper explained, "Tennessee appears to be creating the kind of environment that America must have to compete in the world marketplace in the 1990's. It is pioneering in a way that is usually typical of other states, like California."

In 1978, when I walked 1,000 miles across Tennessee, I found a jobs crisis. We were already poor and the world was changing in ways that could leave us even further behind.

In Mountain City, the new jobs in the textile plants depended upon strange computerized machines.

There were layoffs at the Alcoa plant where my father had worked because Brazilians were smelting aluminum cheaper.

The factory in McNairy County that made the red and black shirts I wore closed a few months after I walked through. Levi could make them more cheaply in Portugal.

Then, after I was elected, the recession hurt Tennessee worse than most states. It was a dangerous time for Tennessee families.

But dangerous times of change are also times of opportunity. The evidence is everywhere that something has happened to move us ahead, not backwards.

Tennessee is creating new jobs faster than almost any state.

The automobile industry has discovered Tennessee.

The biggest U. S. investment in history and the biggest Japanese investment in history have come here.

The <u>Economist</u> says that Tennessee has moved to the first tier, sometimes first place, among southern states along with Florida, Georgia and North Carolina.

The good news spreads from International Paper in Memphis to Komatsu in Chattanooga to Whittle Communications in Knoxville to Eastman's expansion in Tri-Cities.

The other day I walked through Rutherford County, along the same Highway 96 that I had travelled eight years ago on my walk across Tennessee. I visited with the Knight family. When I stayed with them in the Spring of 1978, Ricky and Randy, who are twins, were in High School, both super baseball players. Today, they have jobs at Nissan, close to home. Almost every Tennessee family wants that chance for their children.

This week Bill Long, our Economic and Community Development chief, sent me a note. Bill wrote, "Lamar, when I first left the farm and went into the Marine Corps, I didn't really know what Tennessee's standing was in certain critical areas. But then when associating with people from other states and having them remind me of how low Tennessee stood, I became very concerned and sometimes embarrassed and sometimes very angry. One of the areas that I am most proud of as we close in on the end of this administration is this: when I went in the Marine Corps in 1949, Tennessee's per capita income was right at \$1,000 and we ranked 45th of the 48 states. When you became Governor in 1979, we were still 45th of the 50 states. At the end of 1985 per capita income was \$11,243 and we were 39th." We're moving in the right direction.

What is Tennessee doing? I can sum it up in one word: Pioneering. We are pioneers leading America through a dangerous new age. We are more confident, more willing to charge, thinking bigger and demonstrating the surest sense of direction of any state in America.

In my first State of the State Address in 1979, I said Tennessee's number one priority must be raising family incomes.

I jumped head-first into the obvious solution to our jobs crisis: recruiting new jobs. New capital investment tripled. Nearly 10 percent of all the Japanese capital investment in America is in Tennessee.

Then Dr. David Birch, an MIT economist, told me that about 200,000 Tennesseans lose their jobs every year.

"But we only recruit 20 or 30,000 new jobs each year," I said. "Where will we find 200,000 new jobs?"

"You'll have to grow your own," he said.

"How do we do that?" I asked.

"Good schools," he said, "that teach people better skills so that they can create and keep the jobs."

Lewis Branscomb, who was IBM's chief scientist, was in Nashville Friday to speak to all of our state boards of education. Dr. Branscomb said something most people say, "Tennessee is the most innovative of all the states in improving its schools at a time when most states are trying." He pointed to the unanimous report of the National Governors' Association meeting in August which the U.S. Education Secretary has called the single most important education report in the last five years and which reads like the Tennessee Better Schools program.

And Dr. Branscomb told about the Minnesota Commissioner of Education who said that she just couldn't understand what all the fuss was about Tennessee and its schools.

"Our Minnesota schools," she said, "are better now than the Tennessee schools are ever likely to be. So why aren't Nissan and Saturn in Minnesota? Why isn't Minnesota leading the pack in growing new jobs?"

The answer, Dr. Branscomb told her, is not so much in where Tennessee is but where we are <u>headed</u>. You have put the highest value on education, convinced yourselves you are on a roll, and, as a result, you are.

That must have been what Saturn President Bill Hoglund meant when he told all those disbelieving reporters why Saturn had picked Tennessee from among a thousand other sites in 38 states: "Location, work environment and one more thing. We like Tennessee's commitment to excellence in education. Especially the idea of paying teachers more for performance because that's what we're going to have to do if we are going to compete with the Japanese.

So what Tennessee has been doing is creating the right environment for growing new jobs.

How?

A few simple strategies.

*One is to be ourselves. That was the real reason for Tennessee Homecoming '86. 812 communities celebrating who they are and what they do best. Every coach knows that a lot of success is a matter of attitude. That's what Dr. Branscomb was talking about St. Jude Children's Research Hospital is still in Memphis today as much because Memphis is more confident of itself as it is because the state is putting 25 new \$1 million Chairs of Excellence at the University of Tennessee medical units in Memphis.

*Second. Flaunting our natural advantages. We are in the center of the U.S. market, so we pass the country's biggest road building program to help create more convenient plant sites, spread the growth and avoid congestion . . without waiting for Washington's money.

*Healthy children. Honey Alexander has, along with all the confusion of serving both as First Lady and a mother, had a chance to help reduce our infant mortality rate to its lowest level and to create the country's best program to convince corporations to offer child care benefits to their employees.

*We've invested in clean water.

*We've faced up to the fact that we are in a world marketplace, doing a better job than any other state in hooking up with America's number one ally, Japan, in America's number one place of opportunity, the Pacific.

*But more than anything else, we have focused our pioneering on a five word strategy: Better schools mean better jobs.

Better schools ought to be Tennessee's top 10 priorities for the next 10 years.

You would agree if you could be with me when Japanese executives moving to Tennessee set up Saturday schools because they want their children to learn more math than we teach, usually two years more. U. S. children learn less math than in any industrialized country in the world, and Tennessee is not even yet at the top of the heap in the United States.

I wish you could travel with me to Korea where some of the most literate people in the world work 7 days a week for \$3,000 a year.

Or go with me to classes in China and in the Soviet Union where fourth graders are learning three languages including English.

These children, when they grow up, want the same jobs our children want.

Now, what about the other question: Why Australia?

The idea of taking six months off half-way around the world is something a lot of people think about but either aren't willing to do or can't do. A lot of people still don't believe we're really doing it.

The idea came from Honey. She said to me a couple of years ago that we ought to take some time off to renew ourselves as a family.

We've led a wonderful life for the last eight years, but it has not been very normal — a fifteen thousand square foot house on ten acres with a fence around it with highway patrolmen and a large staff and plenty of tourists and everybody being just a little nicer to you than they normally might be because of the respect for the office that you hold.

So we're going to take more time to be with each other to make sure our feet are firmly planted on the ground.

When we started thinking about where to go, we decided to explore outside the United States. Leslee wanted to go to Norway because a-Ha, the rock group, is from there. Kathryn was interested in Africa. Will was willing to go anywhere because he thought he wouldn't have to go to school, which

turned out to be wrong. Honey thought Europe was too cold at that time of the year and too close; she had visions of my hopping on a plane to come back and rustle up some old speech about the Better Schools program. As much as we have enjoyed learning about Japan and China, the language barrier would make living there a more difficult experience. So we looked to Australia for our family adventure. Drew wasn't going at all until he went to Australia with us in June and found out just how much fun a seventeen-year-old boy might have on Sydney's beaches, eleven of which are topless.

Australia seemed just right. Good weather, friendly people, outdoors, lots of fun and as far away from the State Capitol as you can get unless you are in outer space. Besides, the Australian Bicentennial is in 1988. Can't you just imagine Australia Homecoming '88, with a kangaroo in a rocking chair with a quilt over its pouch?

We'll be back in the late summer, hopefully with a little better understanding of ourselves and America. And I'm sure then, that we will exercise our uniquely American opportunity to grumble every so often about what the politicians are doing.

But this trip also permits me to make sure I don't spend my first few months out of office being a Monday morning quarterback second-guessing the new Governor. I've had my say. The programs I've fought for are in place. It's time for fresh faces and for some new ways for doing things. That's why we have elections.

Part of the reason I'm so comfortable leaving is because you have enacted, with some considerable improvements, almost every important proposal that I recommended during the last eight years, so all of those laws have bi-partisan support. I can assure you I've dreamed many times of how wonderful it would be to have a Republican Legislature. I probably could have done twice as much in about a fourth the time. But all of the hard things we've had to pass — the Centers and Chairs of Excellence, the Career Ladder, the new road programs, the prison program — all of those have as much of your blood on them as they do mine. Even in the Democratic primary last year there was a contest to see who supported the Better Schools program the most. So there will be continuity.

And there will be plenty to do just to finish what you've already started.

The Better Schools program is an adolescent; it still needs nurture and support.

The money is in the bank for the biggest road program in history, and the plans are law, but the construction is just starting.

The money is also in the bank to build 2600 new prison beds on top of the 3,000 we've completed during the last eight years. The state prison system is not overcrowded and in its best shape in a long, long time but there still are problems to solve.

The infant mortality rate is down but still too high.

And as 200,000 adults change jobs every year there is an enormous need for basic skills, computer skills and new job skills.

The state's finances are in excellent shape. There is enough money to run all of the programs that the state has for the next several years. The state has fewer employees than eight years ago, we have reduced its debt by six out of the last eight years, there is \$52 million in the rainy day fund, a AAA bond rating, and state taxes that are almost the lowest in the country. But for any new program that is passed — such as a medically indigent program — there will have to be new revenues or you will be stealing from programs that you've already worked hard to fund.

Still, I want to wave two red flags. Both go right back to the basic strategies outlined in my 1982 inaugural address, Better Schools and Tennessee Homecoming '86.

The first is: Don't stop pioneering in better schools.

The second is: Don't let growth mess up our beautiful state.

Take "Better Schools" first. "Better Schools" was born in a jobs crisis. This caused us to look hard at public education in Tennessee and in many ways we didn't like what we saw: a third of the eighth graders not knowing eighth grade skills, a fourth of the college freshmen not really prepared for high school, no public university recognized as nationally outstanding. new teachers not as good as the teachers who were leaving.

Together we started -- ahead of most of the rest of the nation -- to improve our schools.

It wasn't easy. At one time in 1983, I was ready to resign and campaign for a new term on a Better Schools platform because I saw no other way to get done what needed to be done.

The hardest problem was trying to apply common sense to the deep ruts into which public education had fallen.

Sometimes I felt like Alice must have felt in Through The Looking Glass. In the world of making schools better, common sense became nonsense and what was right was upside down.

It was "outrageous" to suggest that most eighth graders should know eighth grade skills, it was "political" to suggest that citizens should set the goals and standards for their schools. It was "impractical" to open up schools in the summer even though we were overcrowded and undereducated. It was "elitist" to give parents a choice of the public schools their children attend even though the only people with choice now are rich, and it was "not

fair" to require college freshmen to take remedial courses if they couldn't read or compute. Somehow it was "lowering standards" to open up the teaching profession to exceptional liberal arts graduates without education degrees even though we have a teacher's shortage, and it "would never work" to pay more money to our best teachers even though everyone of us can name our best teachers.

Now, because we are pioneering, we have followed our common sense and are doing all those things.

We have changed so much that it is tempting to slow down and take a breath.

We should consolidate and improve. But we must keep going with the changes we have made.

There are 66 chairs of excellence funded, but there should be 200 by our 200th birthday in 1996.

We have funded higher education at a proper level for the first time in history this year, but one year isn't enough.

There are eight distinguished scientists teaching a UT Knoxville and working at Oak Ridge but there should be thirty.

79 alternative schools are a big help but teachers want more.

The Governor's Summer School for the Sciences is so crowded that students want a second one.

What if we stopped pioneering in schools?

Take the most important example, our program for paying more for teaching well.

Four years ago, not one state paid one teacher one penny more for teaching well. Average salary for the best 15-year teachers in Tennessee was the same as the average for the worst: \$17,800.

Today, 29 states are experimenting with ways to pay more for teaching well, and Tennessee is the nation's model. And in Memphis recently, I visited with a married couple, both teachers, who told me, "Together, we're making nearly \$80,000 a year. We can't believe it."

Well, they're worth it. They are Level III teachers, teaching 12 months a year. Their pay has risen 69 percent in the last three years. There are 4,000 more like them who have already earned the top levels of the Career Ladder, 3,700 more who are in the evaluation process, and 34,000 more who have earned Level I and a 30 percent pay increase in three years.

Lest someone tell you that's an isolated instance, the opportunity for pay that high is available to all 12-year teachers in Memphis, Shelby County and Nashville — which is where about one fourth of our teachers live — as well as in Alcoa, Kingsport and Oak Ridge.

What if we stopped? Tennessee teachers would be permanently condemned to average across the board increases of 3, 4 and 5 percent a year, we would continue to lose many of our best teachers and — worst of all — Tennessee would lose its most important symbol of its willingness to pioneer.

Remember what Dr. Branscomb said? People are asking about us and moving here not because our schools are already better than Minnesota's, but because of what we are doing and where we are headed.

My second red flag is: Don't let growth mess up the state.

This is going to be just as hard to do as changing our schools because it requires a change in the way we think.

Remember when Saturn came to Spring Hill? The conservative Maury County Commission passed new zoning laws within a few weeks. One of the Commissioners told me, "We don't like to interfere with anybody's property rights but we figured that if we wanted to see cows graze and corn grow in the future we'd better plan for it."

Two-thirds of us live in six urban areas. And we're growing fast. There will be twice as many people where most of us live sometime early in the next century and, in some of our communities, that will happen in the next ten years. What's it going to look like when that happens?

Townsend took a look at its future and came up with some rules about development to make sure Townsend remains a beautiful entrance to the Smokies.

The Homecoming committee in Cocke County rang bells to end the Homecoming year, and rang in an effort to clean up the Pigeon River.

The town of Henning wants to make sure that tourists who come when Alex Haley's new book <u>Henning</u>, <u>Tennessee</u> is published contribute to the prosperity of the town and don't mess it up.

Chattanooga is preserving the beautiful views along the Tennessee River.

When I walked through Rutherford County the other day, the county executive and the mayor of Murfreesboro talked about how the new Bicentennial Parkway south of Nashville will affect their county. We talked about how it could have bicycle trails and walking trails

along it, how there could be limits on signs and how it could be one of the most beautiful drives in the state just like the Four-Forty Parkway is through Nashville -- an oasis of green in the midst of a rapidly growing urban area. All it takes is a little planning.

In East Tennessee tomorrow, we're going to talk about a greenway all the way from Oak Ridge to the Great Smoky Mountains. Now is the time to do that before all these new roads are built.

And Nashville has suddenly become aroused over the prospect of a skyscraper that might dominate historic Second Avenue. Nashville <u>ought</u> to be aroused. Without proper planning Nashville's entire character will change for the worse before our 200th birthday in 1996.

Ned McWherter and I have been talking about this as well as his idea for Tennessee 2000, looking ahead to the next century. I'm writing a letter to everyone of our 812 homecoming chairmen and sending a copy to the mayors and county executives with a suggestion about what comes next after Homecoming '86. My suggestion is that every community Homecoming committee think about what they want their community to look like when our 200th birthday rolls around in 1996, develop a plan that will help it look that way, and persuade as many people as they can to follow the plan.

Some of that will take government regulation. That is best done locally, like Townsend and Maury County and Spring Hill are doing.

But a lot of it can be done just by a suggestion. In Miller's Cove, where we have a house, there is a land trust to protect the scenery, all voluntary. Developers can remember to build sidewalks. People of all ages like to walk. And it's dangerous to walk along the side of the road. I know. I tried it for 1.000 miles.

This is serious business. It will require taking some strong stands community by community if we want to keep yesterday values while we're getting tomorrow's jobs.

This afternoon the Governor's Residence, the big house was quiet and empty. Seeing the packed boxes and bare walls made me think a lot about the growth and change we have seen in the last eight years. There is a blank spot on the wall behind my desk where a photograph hung yesterday, a photograph of my first swearing in on that bitterly cold, foggy night. Exactly eight years ago, to this day and this hour, we stood in the old Supreme Court Building in a ceremony more like a funeral than a celebration. After six minutes, I was Governor, three days early.

In that photograph, Drew's head barely peeks above the family Bible Honey held while I took the oath. Leslee and Kathryn stand

on their tiptoes, trying to reach to put their hands on the Bible. Will was not even born then. He is 7 and one half and moved today out of the only home he has ever known.

Tennessee has changed as dramatically as our children have. Then, we were embarrassed, too often at the back of the line. Today, we have never been prouder, and we are getting used to leading the pack.

At church a month ago, an old friend from Alcoa stopped me. "I just want you to know how proud we are of Tennessee," she said. "We've just moved back after about 15 years and you can't imagine the good things we've heard while we've been gone."

A Nashville secretary stopped me in December. "I just want to say something to you. I saw that Liberty Bowl halftime last night. I just swelled up with pride when I saw that Homecoming train. I'm a transplanted Tennessean. I'm not even a football fan. But I saw all that pride and I was so glad to be a Tennessean."

In these eight short years of long days, I've tried to remember the advice that a Hawkins County lady gave me on a walk in 1978: "Don't make any promises," she said, "Keep the taxes down, and for heaven's sakes behave yourself." aursent." Appeting the recommendation of the second Thave tried to do that:

I've tried to keep in touch with the people I was elected to serve and to bring out the best in Tennessee, community by community.

And now, Robb Robinson, I promise to go away and leave you alone -- at least for a while -- but I'll bet it won't be too long before somebody comes along on one of those Australian beaches and asks, "What in the world is Tennessee doing?"

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You can bet I'll be quick to tell them.

I'll tell them Tennessee is pioneering, like it used to do, that Tennessee works community by community, the way America is supposed to work, and that Tennesseans are proud that when we put our best foot forward, we look about as good as anybody else does anywhere in America.

Thanks for giving me for eight years the very best job in the U.S.A.

Keep pioneering in Better Schools.

Don't let growth mess up the state.

And Godspeed.